










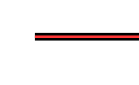



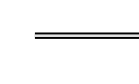
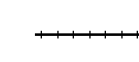


# POTENTIAL FOR SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

## VOLUNTOWN, CONNECTICUT

### LEGEND

-  **High Potential** - These soils have the best combination of characteristics or may have limitations that can be easily overcome using standard installation practices.
-  **Medium Potential** - These soils have significant limitations, such as low percolation rate, that are generally overcome using commonly applied designs.
-  **Low Potential** - These soils have one or more limitations, such as low percolation rate and depth to seasonal high water table, that require extensive design and site preparation to overcome.
-  **Very Low Potential** - These soils have to overcome major soil limitations, such as depth to bedrock, that require extensive design and site preparation. A permit for a Subsurface Disposal System (SSDS) may not be issued unless the naturally occurring soils meet the minimal requirements outlined in the state health code. It is unlikely these soils can be improved sufficiently to meet state health code regulations.
-  **Extremely Low Potential** - These soils have multiple major limitations, such as flooding and depth to seasonal high water table, which are extremely difficult to overcome. A permit for a SSDS may not be issued unless the naturally occurring soils meet the minimal requirements outlined in the state health code. It is unlikely these soils can be improved sufficiently to meet state health code regulations.
-  **Not Rated** soils have characteristics that show extreme variability from one location to another. The work needed to overcome adverse soil properties cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite investigation is required to determine soil conditions.

-  Open Water
-  River, Brook, Stream
-  Town Boundary
-  State Boundary
-  County Boundary
-  Interstate Highway
-  US Route Highway
-  State Route Highway
-  Highway Ramp
-  Local Road
-  Railroad

### EXPLANATION

This soil potential ratings map may be used as a guide for general planning purposes to determine the relative suitability of soils for installing a single family residence subsurface disposal system (SSDS), commonly referred to as a residential septic system, that will meet Connecticut and local health code regulations. Soil potential ratings are classes that indicate the relative quality of a soil for a particular use compared to other soils in a given area. The special requirements identified to overcome soil limitations

are a guide to planning and are not to be applied at a specific location without on-site investigation for design and installation. This interpretation focuses mainly on the septic tank leaching field and groundwater control system.

As the minimum size delineation is approximately 3 acres, this map does not show all the soils which could potentially affect the design and installation of a SSDS.

### HOW TO USE THIS MAP

While this map shows the rating potentials for SSDS, to understand the concerns and corrective measures, it is necessary to know the Map Unit Symbol which can be determined from the Soils Map. The document *Soil Potential Ratings - Subsurface Disposal*

*Systems Single Family Residences* (available at CT NRCS website) will show the evaluation criteria, the ratings, and the corrective measures needed to overcome the concerns.

### DATA SOURCES

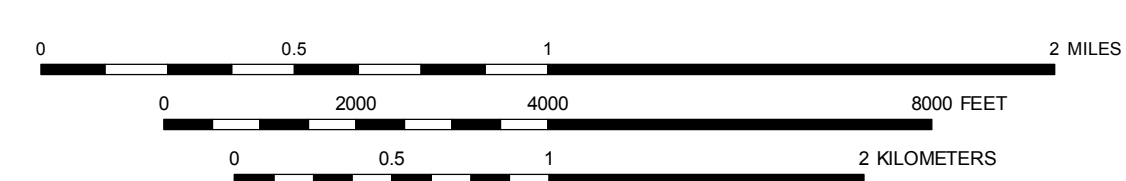
**SOIL DATA** - Soil map units shown on this map are from the 2007 Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) database produced by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:12,000 with a minimum size delineation of three acres. Enlargement of this map beyond the original source scale will not show additional detail and can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping. For the most recent soils data contact the NRCS.

hydrography, geographic names and geographic places. Streets and street names are from Tele Atlas copyrighted data. Base map information is neither current nor complete.

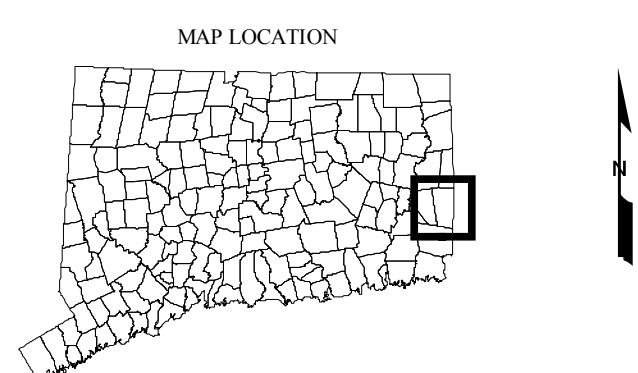
**RELATED INFORMATION**  
This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in order to maintain the 1:24,000 scale (1 inch = 2000 feet).

**BASE MAP DATA** - Based on data originally from 1:24,000-scale USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1969 and 1992. It includes political boundaries, railroads, airports,

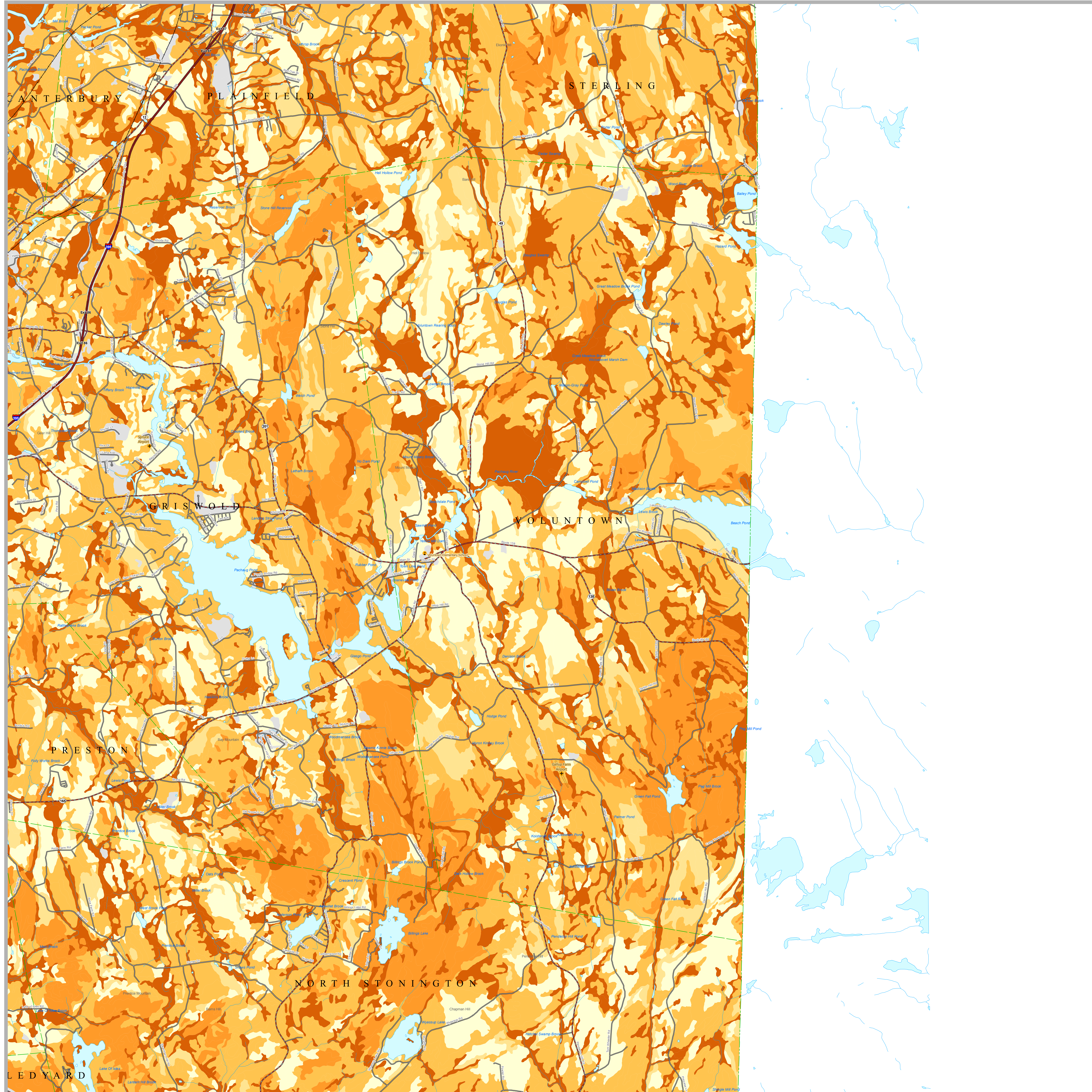
**MAPS AND DIGITAL DATA** - Visit the CT ECO website for this map and a variety of others. Visit the NRCS soils website for the soils data shown on this map. Visit the CT DEP website to download the base map digital spatial data shown on this map.



SCALE 1:24,000 when map is printed at original size (48 x 36 in)



State Plane Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 3026  
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection  
North American Datum of 1983



STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
79 Elm Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Map prepared by CT DEP  
October 2009  
Map is not colorfast  
Protect from light and moisture



U.S. Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service